



SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1902.

THE Supreme Court of Wisconsin has declared that the State law which prohibits an employer from discharging anybody because he belongs to a labor organization, is contrary to the employers' constitutional rights, and therefore void. The court recognizes the right of men to combine in labor organizations. If an employer's liberty was curtailed, by legislation, however, that of an employee could be likewise curtailed, it is declared. Thus an employee might be punished for quitting work because his employer had formed a blacklist organization or any other objectionable combination. Louis J. Kreuzberger, of the Central Foundry Company, of Milwaukee, was arrested charged with a violation of the law by discharging an employee because he belonged to a labor organization. He was discharged. The higher courts in other States where similar laws have been enacted have rendered decisions in favor of the above whenever cases have been appealed.

MEN outside of the Tammany organization in New York say that it would be well not only to have Hon. Bourke Cockran for one of the two long talkers at the Fourth of July celebration of the Tammany Society, but that it would also be excellent politics to nominate him for Congress this fall in a safe democratic district; also that this would be done, and that the intention of the Tammany men is to have Mr. Cockran become the leader of the delegation from that State, and, if the democratic members from other States could be brought to see the matter in that light, the leader of the democratic forces on the floor of the House. Mr. Cockran is a bright and able man, but he recently got too far away from the democratic party to be made their leader in the House over tried and true men, even in the improbable event of Tammany returning him to Congress. He must again serve in the ranks before he is promoted.

A REPORT was current in Paterson, N. J., yesterday, to the effect that the anarchists were planning to assassinate the leading silk manufacturers and blow up newspaper offices, in that place, and that wealthy business men of the city had formed a vigilance committee to drive the "Reds" out of the place, but the presence of the soldiers prevented any disturbance. There can be no denial of the fact that an unfortunate condition of affairs has existed in Paterson for some time and should it continue much longer overt acts on the part of either element to the strike dispute should surprise no one. It's a bad commentary on the country when it is necessary to keep soldiers in one of the chief manufacturing cities in order to protect life and property.

AFTER a delay of two months, Secretary Root has made answer to the Senate resolution calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines and gives figures showing the cost to be upwards of \$170,000,000. The government, in a moment of aberration, paid Spain \$200,000,000 for the island and is now going to pay \$10,000,000 more for the friars' lands, thus making the total cost so far a cool two hundred million dollars, to say nothing of the thousands of human lives sacrificed. How long it will take this country to get even on this enormous outlay is problematical, but many people think it would have been better for the United States if Dewey had never sailed into Manila bay.

ANOTHER illustration of the truth of an ancient observation that truth is often stranger than fiction is afforded by a dispatch from El Paso, Texas, Juvenile literature abounds in recitals of the thrilling adventures of beardless heroes who string Indians on ramrods and perform other Munchausen feats, and the dispatch tells us of a twelve-year-old boy named Page who killed six Indians who had murdered his father and were looting the ranch. The boy used a rifle and killed the entire band.

ACCORDING to telegrams received today twenty-two United States soldiers have died from cholera during the past two weeks in the Philippines. Forty-seven deaths from other causes are reported during the same period; also three suicides. In consequence of the facts much apprehension exists among the Americans in the islands. It is said that the Crusaders brought the cholera into Europe from Asia as a punishment for their excesses among the Saracens. It may be that the same disease is to be imported into the United States from the Philippines as retributive justice for the infliction of the water cure and other cruelties upon the natives by U. S. soldiers.

ANOTHER gigantic corporation to be known as the American Meat Company with a capital of \$1,000,000,000 is soon to be organized in New Jersey. The packing houses that have agreed to form the big combination are what is known as the "Big Four," and are Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and the G. H. Hammond Company. Other concerns may be admitted. This

combination will virtually control the entire meat trade of the country.

THE action of the House today in defeating the memorial bridge bill is much to be regretted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., June 21.

The publication of Admiral Crowinshield's review of the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of the United States naval officers who were arrested by the Venetian authorities bids fair to result in serious international complications. Ambassador Mayors des Planches seems to think that full publication of both sides of the case is the only method of clearing the country's reputation. He insists that there were no "revolting indignities" as alleged by Admiral Crowinshield. The Ambassador claims that he had an understanding with the State Department that no publication of the affair should be made. The State Department denies this but admits that an understanding existed between itself and the navy to that effect. Signor des Planches is most persistent in demanding the punishment of Crowinshield in some way. It has already been explained to him that it is impossible that a squadron commander the admiral had the right to publish the findings of a court of inquiry and his conduct. That he went out of the way to give to the press is extremely improbable, a supposition contrary to his practice while head of the Bureau of Navigation. Should Signor des Planches continue in a course that can end only in the destruction of the present good feeling between Italy and the United States President Roosevelt may be obliged to ask his recall and the appointment of some representative less zealous.

Alexander C. Caine, of Ohio, was today appointed disbursing officer of the Department of Justice to take the place of Henry Reubin, removed on account of his confession to a shortage of between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

President Roosevelt will in all probability soon negotiate a commercial reciprocity treaty with Cuba. Whether he will present it to the Senate for ratification at this session or next December is not yet fully determined. The senators do not want an extra session and are endeavoring to persuade the President to hold off until December. The recent declaration by the President that he would strengthen his position and win over a number of the opposition who now resolved to defeat the plan for the island's relief. Senator Allison had along with the President with the President this morning. Senator Allison, it is understood, has abandoned all hope of passing any Cuban tariff relief measure this session, but believes the plan will have easier sailing when Congress reconvenes next year.

Representative Southard, chairman of the committee on finance, weights and measures, has asked for a rule for the consideration of the bill to Philippine bill, of the United States, also the bill pertaining to silver coinage in the Hawaiian Islands.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

No business of consequence was transacted by the Senate yesterday in open session except to agree to a conference report finally disposing of the Military Academy appropriation bill. Soon after the disposition of routine business, the Senate went into executive session and finally disposed of the nomination of Captain William Crozier, to be chief of ordnance, with rank of brigadier general, by confirming it the vote being 44 to 12.

HOUSE.

Debate upon the Philippine civil government bill continued yesterday in the House from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at a session held last night. The isthmian canal bill was sent to conference after the Senate amendment had been non-concurred in. The House reiterated the position it had taken upon the army appropriation bill by ignoring the action of the Senate in sending the bill back to the upper House after voting to adhere to its disagreement to the objectionable army post amendment.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention will resemble in Richmond next Wednesday for the purpose of receiving and finally approving the engrossed constitution. The session will probably be short, but in view of the possibility of the publicans testing the new instrument in the courts, it is likely that the Meredith resolution will be adopted. The purpose of this resolution is to defer the final adjournment for twelve months, so that if the necessity for the body to be reconvened shall arise the president may call it together.

A banquet is to be given the members of the convention on next Thursday night by citizens of Richmond. Gov. Montague will deliver an address of welcome; President Crozier will respond for the convention, and the following toasts will be responded to in ten minute speeches:

"Virginia," Senator John W. Daniel; "The Nation," Judge L. L. Lewis; "The Literary and Educational Conditions in the State," Hon. William E. Cameron; "A Prosperous Future," Hon. A. F. Thom; "Corporations," Hon. A. C. Braxton; "The Press," Hon. Carter Glass; "The Southwest," Hon. Joseph C. Wyner; and "Richmond," Mr. James H. Dooley.

JUDGE LEWIS WILL DECIDE.—Mr. Park Agnew, the chairman of the republican State committee, has given out the following statement as to the probable issue of the new constitution: "I have been instructed by the committee to consult lawyers on the subject, and have been given full authority to act. I would have seen Judge L. L. Lewis in regard to this had he been in Richmond when I was there. As it is, I shall go to Richmond at an early date to consult him. Upon his opinion will rest entirely our future actions. If he advises us to go into court we will then see other lawyers. The advice against such a move the matter will be dropped. His advice one way or the other will settle the question."

Capt. John S. Wise and ex-Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, are said to have been retained by Virginia negroes to test in the courts the suffrage clause of the new constitution. The canal bill will be accepted by the House, and the Philippine bill can also be put through the House by July 1, and the differences between the Senate and House settled so as to allow an adjournment. As a leading republican said after the adjournment of the caucus: "We will adjourn about the last of July."

Senator Elkins who went to West Virginia today is opposed to special tariff legislation for the benefit of Cuba.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Pedro Feleiz, the leader of the ladrones, who it is said captured and subsequently cut off the fingers of two corporals and four privates of the Fifth Cavalry at Binangonan, Rizal Province, May 30, has been captured. Other ladrones were also captured yesterday.

Mrs. Rosa Fox, of Baltimore, died at Bellevue Hospital, New York city, on Wednesday of burns received while attending a wedding reception of her cousin in that city. While dancing in Lafayette Hall her dress caught fire from a lighted match or a burning cigarette.

As a result of the assignment of the United States Trust Company of Philadelphia the police are looking for Henry R. McDowell, its president, a member of the New York bar, to arrest him on information sworn to by Charles D. Brown, assignee, charging him with larceny of its securities and embezzlement of its funds to the value of \$50,000. It is believed, however, that McDowell is already on his way to Europe.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At an early hour yesterday morning the four-story mill of Turner De Haven, near Winchester, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all the contents. Judge Charles Gratian died of heart disease in Staunton yesterday in his sixty-ninth year. He had been a great sufferer for more than a year. He served as quartermaster and ordnance officer during the war, and was on the staff of General J. E. B. Stuart.

Dr. James W. Kern, Ph.D., of Johns Hopkins University, has just been elected adjunct professor of Latin in Washington and Lee University. He is a Virginian of the Kern family of Clarke county, and was a professor at the Episcopal High School, near this city, for a number of years.

In the Circuit Court at Winchester yesterday Judge T. W. Harrison imposed a fine of \$25 upon Col. Harry H. Baker for contempt of court in failing to answer a summons as a witness in an important case. Col. Baker explained that he had been called to Washington on important business, and expected to return in time to attend court, but missed the train.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains occurred five miles south of Fredericksburg yesterday, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. A northbound freight was taking a siding and a special came on it before it could get off the main track. The engines and three cars were damaged, and the main line was blocked for nearly four hours. No one was injured.

Rev. J. Parker Richardson, of Louisville, and his daughter, Miss Annie Louise Richardson, who had for the past ten days been in Norfolk, where she went with Guy Carlton Hasell, accused of bigamy, passed through Norfolk yesterday on their way to Richmond. Mr. Richardson felt assured that the matter between his daughter and Hasell was a mere infatuation and gross indiscretion, but nothing more, and he will not prosecute Hasell.

STILL NO ACTION.

The republican Senatorial caucus met again yesterday afternoon, without coming to any conclusion on the subject of Cuban reciprocity. After a session of over three hours an adjournment was had, without naming a day for another meeting, leaving the caucus to be called at the pleasure of the chairman, Senator Allison. The session was devoted almost entirely to speeches by the Senators favoring reciprocity. Senator Forsaker was the first speaker, and he was followed by Senators Beveridge, Lodge, Aldrich, McCombe, Hanna, Burton and Burrows, the last two being the only beet sugar men to speak yesterday. Mr. Burrows read from extracts of speeches and messages of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. Senator Burton made a defense of his position, claiming that he had been misrepresented by the press, and that the sentiment in his State had also been misstated.

There was no proposition offered nor was it proposed to report the Spooner-Patt bill to the Senate to force a fight on the floor of the Senate. Nor was any threat made that the President would at this time send in a treaty of reciprocity with Cuba, nor was an extra session mentioned. The administration Senators did say, however, that there would be no surrender on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, and backed by the President, they announced that the fight was really only a matter of delay. At this session, Cuban reciprocity was not defeated, but was to come back to the Senate with greater strength, and that something would be done with it—if not at this session, certainly by this Congress. The Boxers were told that a delay now did not mean a victory, and that they could take their choice, for the President and the majority of the republican Senators were determined on reciprocity, and that they would be brought face to face with it and could not evade it next session.

The administration Senators say they feel more confident than for some time past. They have practically given up all hope of Cuban legislation at this session, but they have not surrendered on the subject. "It is not defeated, but delayed," was the way one of the leaders put it. One effect of the failure of the caucus to do anything yesterday is the certainty of an early adjournment of Congress. The majority have agreed that the Cuban bill must be postponed, and this being decided, there is nothing in the way of an adjournment by July 1, except the action of the House on the Philippine bill and the Panama canal bill. The canal bill will be accepted by the House, and the Philippine bill can also be put through the House by July 1, and the differences between the Senate and House settled so as to allow an adjournment. As a leading republican said after the adjournment of the caucus: "We will adjourn about the last of July."

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FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., June 21.

SENATE.
The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.
There were not more than twenty-five members in their seats when the House met at 11 a. m. today.

Mr. Hull called up the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Hull said that the conference report was a victory for the House. The bill carries \$6,200,000, he said, and two Senate amendments which would have brought the total to \$8,000,000 were stricken from the bill. The House conferees, he said, had agreed to the Senate amendment allowing the President to appoint ten additional cadets every year.

The democrats, led by Mr. Clayton, made a fight on this provision. On the question of the adoption of the report the Speaker ordered a roll call as a rising vote showed the absence of a quorum.

When the roll call was completed Speaker Henderson announced that there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Richardson, the minority floor leader, asked the Speaker to announce the vote. This the Speaker refused to do.

Mr. Richardson: "I think the House is entitled to know how many members are present."

The Speaker: "The chair has said there is no quorum present and he does not have to give the result to the House."

Mr. Clayton moved that the House adjourn. His motion was lost.

One by one absentees were brought in and when a quorum had been secured the Speaker announced that the conference report had been adopted by a vote of 88 to 59, present 33.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, called up the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The conference report was agreed to. It does not dispose of all the questions in dispute between the two Houses and the bill was sent back for further conference.

General Grosvenor moved that the House adopt the Senate amendment to the bill appropriating \$10,000 for a "McKisley Memorial Bridge," across the Potomac from the Washington monument to Arlington. After an extended debate the motion was put to a vote and lost.

Then in committee of the whole, the House resumed consideration of the Philippine civil government bill.

Mr. Reeves addressed the committee in support of the bill.

Mr. Maddox was the next speaker. He said the bill was all wrong and that the Philippines should be treated the same as the Cubans and given unqualified independence.

A PHENOMENON.—A rather unusual phenomenon occurred at O. D. Point Comfort College on Thursday while the boat race was in progress on Mill creek. A thunder storm suddenly came on while the pavilion which terminates the pier extending into the creek was crowded with students eagerly watching it. Suddenly there was a loud clap of thunder and five or six of the boys experienced a severe shock which almost paralyzed their wrists, elbows, and feet, and caused them much pain for a time, but gradually gave way to numbness. The victim in the race felt a burning sensation running up his arm, just as he touched the pier, but no one was seriously injured. The shock was described as being like that given by a very large Leyden jar heavily charged, and as it appeared that all who were in the building on the pier of the pavilion, the probability is that the lightning fall over it was struck, but that the current came down it to the roof harmlessly, was there scattered and carried down the posts to the water, as the rain was falling in torrents. There was evidently a narrow escape from much more serious consequences.

BOYS' "WATER CURE" KILLED.—At a coroner's inquest in Shawnee, near Guthrie, Okla., it was developed that a boy named Arthur Penco, 14 years old, died as the result of an experimental "Philippine water cure" having been administered to him by companions. It is alleged that the boys did not intend to harm Penco, but that they had been reading newspaper accounts of the "water cure," and decided to try it on him, he being confined to his part in the torture. According to the story of this boy, as told by Coroner W. A. Willis, Penco was taken by his companions to the North Canadian river and laid on his back. He was bound and then water was forced into his mouth with a syringe. This was kept up for about two hours. Then it was found necessary to assist Penco to his home, where he died two hours later. One of the boys, it is said, asserted that two buckets of water were forced into the lad, and that the other boys danced on his stomach so that he would expel the water. It is said that he died from the injuries he received from the water being strangled.

Chicago, June 21.—What is expected to be the greatest of all American Derby's will be run at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the \$20,000 stake. Days of rain have made the track heavy, but the weather today was fair. Preparations have been made to care for 60,000 persons. A field declared to be the best lot of running horses ever sent on the Washington Park track will start in the race. Among them are: Heno, Arsenal, Pentecost and Hermine.

THE MARKET.
Georgetown, June 21.—Wheat 76.80.

How to Avoid Trouble.
Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

FOR RENT.—The TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 613 South Lee street, with large side porch, rent given at once. Apply at the office.

FOR SALE.—STORY PRESS BRICK 10-room house near center of city. Good terms. R. F. KNOX, 115 South Lee street.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, dark, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, June 21.—The labor members of parliament have refused to attend the coronation if they are compelled to wear knee breeches, silk stockings, and the other paraphernalia of court attire. The matter was brought to the king's attention, and he has issued an order that they be allowed to wear morning dress.

Paris, June 21.—An American millionaire, John Pratt, has bought six pictures by Monticelli for \$35,000.

Vienna, June 21.—The Neue Freie Presse today states that the treaty renewing the triple alliance between Austria, Germany, and Italy, will be signed within a few days.

The suspicions of the police authorities that anarchists are resolved to assassinate Emperor Franz Josef have been renewed. An individual who was unable to account for his whereabouts has been found concealed in the cellar of the imperial villa at Ischl, where the emperor will go next week.

In consequence of this a number of detectives have gone to Ischl to guard the emperor during his stay there. The police in Vienna are following up every possible clue, and as a result a number of persons have been arrested for carrying bundles which might possibly contain bombs. Others have been arrested for looking like dangerous individuals. All these arrested have been released.

Hurlingham, Eng., June 21.—Nearly 10,000 spectators gathered here today for the final game of the international polo championship match between the teams of England and America. All the prominent society people of London and vicinity were present, the women dressed in gorgeous gowns. A sudden down pour of rain played havoc with the light dresses of the society dames. The English team won the game, scoring seven goals to one for the Americans. By winning today's game, England wins the international championship, having won two out of three matches.

Paris, June 21.—An official of the Panama Canal Company, speaking of the sale of the company's rights to America, said today: "We consider the sale to America practically decided. Our offer to sell has been criticised here, but the lack of capital and the impossibility to rival America in Nicaragua left no choice. Admiral Vinet's report on Nicaragua decided the matter eight years ago. We will have eight years in which to finish the Panama canal. I believe America will finish it in four or five years."

Madrid, June 21.—The subscription list of 338,000,000 pesetas has had 2,322,000,000 added. Madrid has subscribed 2,322,000,000 pesetas and the province 1,441,000,000. Four millions have altogether been subscribed. The over subscription is regarded as a revelation of Spanish financial resources. The city of Barcelona has contributed a syndicate with 40,000,000 pesetas capital to reconstruct the Spanish fleet.

Prominent Railroad Men Indicted.
At Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—Indictments have been returned by the United States grand jury against twelve prominent railroad men and five railroads as a result of the investigation of the freight pool which it is alleged the railroads have been conducting in Atlanta.

The indictments are for violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and five of the railroad men are indicted for different counts, all of them relating to the pooling of freight rates in Atlanta and conspiracy to injure commerce. Among the railroad men indicted are Second Vice President Finley and General Freight Agent Neil, of the Southern Railway. The railroads indicted are the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line, the Atlanta and West Point, the Western Atlantic and the Georgia Company.

The indictments came as a great surprise to the railroads, although the cotton men say that they confidently expected that those men whom they knew to be connected with the pool would be indicted. The maximum penalty for the crime of which the true bills were found, is a fine of \$5,000.

Disorderly Laborers Ducked.
Steuersville, O., June 21.—The citizens of Mingo Junction used the Phillips water cure to rid the town of about fifty Wabash railroad laborers who came here on pay-day and spent their money. Since then they have been terrorizing housewives and many citizens have been held up and robbed by them. Citizens rounded them up in squads and rushed them to the river. They pushed them in and held them under water until they promised to leave. Several, including one negro, nearly lost their lives in the water cure.

To Race in a Down Pour.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21.—Regatta day morning dawned in a down pour of rain, wetting and drowning thoroughly the hopes of the college crews men and some thousands of strangers who have come to town to see the races. The clouds were with a rift and there seems to be every prospect of a continuous rain. The committee said, however, that the races would be pulled off even if it drizzled all day long. The start will be at 3:30 p. m., for the four oared race and every one will be bowed according to schedule.

Chicago, June 21.—What is expected to be the greatest of all American Derby's will be run at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the \$20,000 stake. Days of rain have made the track heavy, but the weather today was fair. Preparations have been made to care for 60,000 persons. A field declared to be the best lot of running horses ever sent on the Washington Park track will start in the race. Among them are: Heno, Arsenal, Pentecost and Hermine.

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DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BROS.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Specials for One Day for Men.

Summer underwear, neckwear, and hosiery are on the bargain list here. Prices have been clipped to a point that insures the busiest kind of selling.

Men's Nainsook Elastic Seam Drawers, Well shaped, Regular value 75c, Special 59c.

Men's Fine Gaze Bathing Shirts and Drawers; long and short sleeves; all sizes. Extra value. 47c.

The best assortment of Men's Flannel and Striped Effects in Cool Negligee Shirts, Special. \$1.00.

Men's All-ilk String Ties, made of 50c silks; new colorings. Only 25c.

Men's Plaided Bosom White Necktie Shirts; full cut, perfect fitting. Only 50c.

Men's Collared Neckties; fancy trimmed, in neat effects; all sizes. 50c.

Men's Vertical-stripe, Drophead and Lace-effect Half Hose, in black and colors. Only, pair 25c.

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bros.,

420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Henry Nye, who shot his wife in Stephentown, some months ago, hanged himself in the Troy, N. Y., jail this morning.

A general spread of smallpox is epidemic in Glandorf, O. Fifty cases, almost half of the entire population, are reported and two deaths occurred yesterday.

The breaking of an axle on a long freight train at Millham Junction, one mile east of Trenton, N. J., delayed the Pennsylvania Railroad for three hours early this morning. No one was hurt as a result of the break down.

Officers of the American Tobacco Trust, who are now in Havana, have arranged for the complete control of the crop of the Vuelta Abajo district. In consequence the prices of tobacco are now the lowest in the history of the island. The planters are at the mercy of the trust.

Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely, wife of the Controller of the Currency, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, at two o'clock this morning. She was operated upon Thursday morning. She passed through the ordeal successfully and last night was said to be in a very favorable condition.

An attempt was made yesterday to lynch three Italian miners who went to New Kensington, Pa., to take the places of miners who were on strike. The Italians were rescued by the police. The Italians had previously been attacked and they had administered a terrible beating to some strikers.

"With her own steam in her boilers" the cruiser Denver, the smallest fighting ship of the U. S. Navy, was successfully launched at Philadelphia this evening. The Finland, one of the latest vessels ever built there, was also launched at Philadelphia, and the torpedo boat destroyer Hull was launched at Wilmington, Del.

Cardinal Gibbons at 7 o'clock this morning at the cathedral in Baltimore, received a number of seminarians to the priesthood, deaconate and sub-deaconate. He was assisted by Rev. A. Cheneau and Rev. Dr. Joseph Slattery and two masters of ceremonies—Thomas Walsh and John Swint. One of the seminarians was J. H. Dursey, the second colored man ever ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood in this country.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, June 21.—The stock market opened dull and with few exceptions fractionally higher.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

Flour Extra..... 2 75 to 3 15
Family..... 2 75 to 3 00
Family brand..... 2 75 to 3 00
Wheat longbeard..... 0 85 to 0 87
Mixed..... 0 83 to 0 85
Rice..... 0 83 to 0 85
Damp and tough..... 0 80 to 0 70
Corn, white..... 0 71 to 0 71
Mixed..... 0 72 to 0 65
Yellow..... 0 67 to 0 68
Corn Meal..... 0 68 to 0 70
Rye..... 0 66 to 0 60
Oats, mixed..... 0 48 to 0 52
Dried Chickens..... 0 65 to 0 57
White..... 0 26 to 0 25
Eggs, fresh, per doz..... 0 20 to 0 22
Butter, Virginia, packed..... 0 20 to 0 22
Choice Virginia..... 0 24 to 0 25
Common to middling..... 0 14 to 0 15
Eggs..... 0 16 to 0 17
Live Chickens (hens)..... 0 13 to 0 13
Spring..... 0 25 to 0 30
Potatoes, Va., bush..... 90 to 1 00
Sweet Potatoes, bush..... 2 50 to 3 00
Onions, per bushel..... 1 25 to 1 50
Dried Cherries..... 0 12 to 0 13
Dried Apples..... 0 3 to 0 5
Dried Peaches, packed..... 0 6 to 0 11
Succa, country hams..... 0 13 to 0 13
Best sugar-cured hams..... 0 13 to 0 13
Butcher's hams..... 0 12 to 0 13
Breakfast Bacon..... 0 12 to 0 13
Sugar-cured shoulders..... 0 9 to 0 10
Bulk shoulders..... 0 8 to 0 9
Dry Salted..... 0 10 to 0 10
Fat backs..... 0 10 to 0 10
Bellies..... 0 10 to 0 10
Smoked shoulders..... 0 10 to 0 11
Smoked sides..... 0 11 to 0 11
Veal Calves..... 0 6 to 0 7
Lard..... 0 14 to 0 14
Smoked Beef..... 0 14 to 0 14
Sausages—Brown..... 3 94 to 4 00
Or..... 0 4 to 0 4
Conf. standard A..... 4 55 to 4 60
Granulated..... 0 8 to 0 8
Coffee—Rio..... 0 14 to 0 16
Laguayra..... 0 16 to 0 16
Java..... 0 16 to 0 16
Molasses B. S..... 0 9 to 0 14
C. B..... 0 20 to 0 22
New Orleans..... 0 20 to 0 25
Sugar Syrup..... 0 16 to 0 24
Porto Rico..... 0 18 to 0 24
Salt—G. A..... 0 55 to 0 60
Fine..... 0 75 to 0 15
Turk's Island..... 1 00 to 1 00
Wool—long, unwashed..... 0 18 to 0 19
Washed..... 0 24 to 0 28
Merino, unwashed..... 0 16 to 0 17
Herring, Eastern per barrel..... 4 25 to 6 00
Potomac family row..... 3 00 to 3 25
Do, half barrel..... 2 00 to 2 25
Potomac Shad..... 9 00 to 10 00
No. 2 medium..... 12 00 to 13 00
No. 3 medium..... 15 00 to 16 00
Plaster, ground, per ton..... 4 50 to 5 00
Ground in bags..... 5 00 to 5 50
Lamp..... 3 50 to 3 75

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.